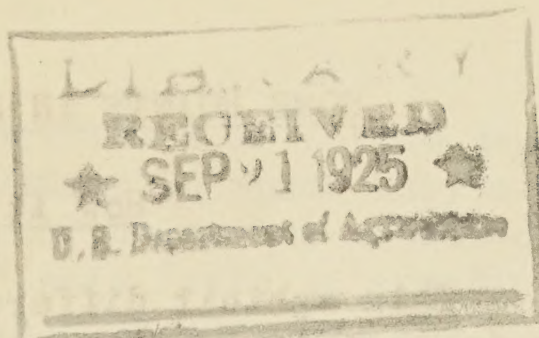


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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Extension Service

Office of Exhibits

A Summary of the Exhibit:

SOME POINTS IN HORSE MANAGEMENT

A large booth exhibit showing many of the successful methods used in caring for horses; rearing and breaking colts; fitting and caring for the harness; proper hitches for different sized teams; and tools needed by the horseman.

Specifications

Floor space - - - - - 37 ft. front, 8 ft.
Wall space - - - - - None. (10" deep.
Shipping Weight - - - - - 1957 lbs.
Electrical Requirements - 110 volt, A.C.
current. 600 watts for small motor
and light.

SOME POINTS IN HORSE MANAGEMENT

How It Looks

This exhibit differs from the ordinary booth type in that it is 37 feet across the front. It contains a model of a portion of a horse barn in the center. In front of the barn are shown models of horses' hocks and sets of tools that every horseman should have for caring for horses' feet.

The top door of the stable is open and inside is an automatic projector which shows lantern slides dealing with important factors in connection with breaking horses, care of horses, etc.

The left section of the booth shows, by means of easily understood drawings, the proper kind of hitches for different sized teams up to and including the eight-horse team. Some of these hitches are shown by small models of horses with lines, doubletrees, etc.

The right section is covered with text relating to the care and methods of fitting harness and covers such subjects as the bridle, the collar, the sweat-pad and the hames. A life-size cutout of a draft horse with a properly-fitted harness stands near the text to illustrate some of the more important points under discussion.

The booth is 37 feet long, 8 feet 10" deep and 8 feet 3" high.

What It Tells

Among the fundamental factors in horse management the subjects of hitches, breaking and training colts, care of the feet, and the fitting and care of harness are of vital interest to horsemen and farmers.

In this exhibit a number of horse hitches which have been successfully used in various parts of the country are presented in model and diagrammatic form. Specifications for the size and location of single-trees and eveners are given as well as the methods of arranging lines for 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8-horse combinations.

The value and usefulness of horses depends to a great extent upon the manner in which they are broken and trained. A lantern slide series entitled "Breaking and Training Colts" sets forth in graphic form accepted methods for handling unbroken and untrained horses. Suggestions are given for breaking to lead, to ride and for driving single and double. The data presented are supplementary to Farmers' Bulletin 1368, "Breaking and Training Colts."

That the axiom "no foot, no horse" may be better realized, the lantern slide series "Care of the Feet" is presented. Special emphasis is laid upon the method of preparing the foot for shoeing. Several model hoofs illustrate various stages in the preparation of the hoof for shoeing and the proper method of trimming the feet of colts. Supplementary information regarding care of the feet is presented in Farmers' Bulletin 1419, "Care and Management of Farm Work Horses."

In order that the horse may give maximum service, all parts of the harness should fit snugly, yet comfortably. Correct fitting of the collar combined with snug, properly adjusted hames aid materially in the prevention of sore shoulders by giving the right setting for the pull. Other portions of the harness should receive attention as follows: the bit should rest snugly on the bars of the mouth; the check-rein used but lightly; and the traces and lines arranged for an even pull under full control. The correct fit of a set of work harness is illustrated on a large horse figure.

The life of harness is largely dependent on the amount and kind of care given it. While most mending must be done at the time of breakage, all harness should be examined during dull seasons and necessary repairs made. It is, likewise, advisable at least once a year to take each set apart and give it a thorough cleaning and oiling. In order to make necessary repairs and keep harness in good condition a kit containing a hammer, pliers, tubular riveting machine and rivet sets, harness thread, needles and awls, beeswax, a shoe knife, harness soap and oil, metal polish and edge blacking should be available.

Where to Get Information

The following publications may be obtained free of charge from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Farmers' Bulletin 1419 - Care and Management of Farm Work Horses

Farmers' Bulletin 1368 - Breaking and Training Colts